Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

plant from the Central American *T. Antillarum* Besch. and *T. miradoricum* Jaeg., but I found that it agrees with *T. glaucinum* (Mitt.) Borch. & Lac., a species widely distributed throughout the Malayan Archipelago, Formosa, Japan, Ceylon, Assam and Himalaya.

Rev. Mr. Langlois' labels indicate the following localities and dates for this species: No. 180, Bois de Lafayette, Sept. 25, 1885; No. 264, Forêt de Lafayette, May 6, 1887; No. 436, Pinieres de Covington, July 18, 1885; No. 860, Abita, St. Tammany Co., Nov. 27. 1891. No. 436 bears some perichaetia and young pedicels, and No. 264 numerous male flowers. The form from Louisiana rather differs from the Asiatic plant by the stronger nerve of the stem lèaves and by the less denticulate branch leaves, covered on the back with lower papillæ. It may constitute a var. *ludovicianum* Card.

Charleville, France, Jan. 15, 1905.

ADDITIONS TO THE LICHEN FLORA OF LONG ISLAND.

G. C. Wood.

The following species of Lichens which have been found and determined by Mrs. Carolyn W. Harris and myself have not hitherto been included in Jeliffe's or any other check list of Long Island Lichens:

*Cetraria lacunosa, Ach., on trees. Cold Spring Harbor.
*Cetraria aurescens, Tuckerm , on trees. Cold Spring Harbor.
*Evernia furfuracea, (L.) Mann. Cold Spring Harbor.
*Parmelia saxitalis, var. sulcata, Nyl., on trees. Cold Spring Harbor.
*Parmelia perforata (Jaeg.) Ach., on trees. Cold Spring Harbor.
*Physcia obscura (Ehrh.) Nyl. Rocks. Cold Spring Harbor.
Usnea barbata var. florida (Fr.) on trees. Cold Spring Harbor.
Pertusaria pustulata (Ach.) Nyl., on trees. Jamaica.
Pertusaria glomerata (Ach.) Schaer., on trees. Jamaica.
C. caespiticia (Pers.) Fl. Ground. Jamaica.
C. fimbriata (L.) Fr., on earth. Jamaica.
C. decortica. Floerk., on earth. Jamaica.
C. macilenta (Ehrh.) Hoffm., Flushing, Jamaica. Common.
C. cariosa (Ach.) Spreng., on earth. Flushing. Common.
C. fimbriata var. tubaeformis Fr , on earth. Flushing.
C. verticillata var. evoluta Fr., on earth. Flushing.
C. squamosa Hoffm., on earth. Flushing.
*Graphis scripta var. gracilens Nyl. Cold Spring Harbor.

Boys' High School, Brooklyn, N. Y.

---

*Determined by Mrs. Carolyn W. Harris.

NOTES ON VERMONT BRYOPHYTES.

A. J. Grout.

Since Mr. C. D. Howe published his list of Vermont Hepaticæ in 1899, several other workers have taken up the study of the hepatics of our state. Of these Dr. Alexander W. Evans has done the most work, and his notes in

Rhodora for June, August, and September, 1904, in addition to his list of New England Hepaticæ in the same journal for June, 1903, bring our knowledge of New England Hepaticæ up to date.

During the past summer I have collected and studied both hepatics and mosses and have found a few interesting things. On August 30th of last year I spent a day in Downers Glen, Manchester, a spot which I had previously visited in the days before I knew a moss from an hepatic. The wild beauty of the glen made such an impression on me then that I have always felt that a careful exploration would find it rich in rare mosses. The following list will show how well founded my belief was, and I am sure that in one short day I could only have begun to find the good things that grew there.

MOSSES NOT BEFORE RECORDED.

Dicranella heteromalla sericea Schimp. Growing among crystals of copperas near old mine. Shrewsbury, Clifton D. Howe. A peculiar moss from a peculiar habitat. Determined by Dr. Best, but with a little uncertainty expressed.

Oreoweisia serrulata (Funck.) DeNot. Moist ledges, Downers Glen, A. J. G.

Rhabdoweisia denticulata (Brid.) B. & S. Moist rocks, Downers Glen, A. J. G.

Rhacomitrium canescens (Timm.) Brid. This plant covers square rods of sandy soil on the "Island" in the Connecticut River opposite Brattleboro, but all the plants seemed sterile. Although no plants of this species were found in Vermont it is more than probable that they will be found on the Brattleboro side of the river. It would seem that this plant is not so much of a subalpine as I had previously thought.

Timmia megapolitana Hedw., Downers Glen, A. J. G.; Tunbridge, Miss Mary F. Miller; Silver Lake, Brandon, Miss Annie Lorenz. It seems rather peculiar that this species not before reported from the state should be found by three different people in so widely separated localities in the same season. Is it possible that conditions for fruiting had been unusually favorable? The sterile plants would probably be overlooked as they would be mistaken for some member of the Hair-cap Family.

Thuidium pygmaeum B. & S. On face of boulder, Newfane, A. J. G. Determined by Dr. Best.

Hypnum montanum Wils. In large sheets covering several square feet over ledges in bed of rivulet. Downers Glen, A. J. G.

Hypnum eugyrium (B. & S.) Schimp. var. VIRIDIMONTANUM n. var. Very large, dark green throughout; leaves ovate to broadly ovate-lanceolate, about 2 mm. long. Capsules strongly constricted under the mouth when dry. Growing in wide mats over ledges in the bed of a brook in Downers Glen, A. J. G.

The relationship of this plant to *eugyrium* is clear, but seems distinct from any described variety. It may prove to be a good species. It will be issued as no. 201 of North American Musci Pleurocarpi.

Hypnum revolvens intermedium Lind. Common on the wet slides of both mountains at Willoughby, Dr. Kennedy.

Hypnum palustre laxum B. & S. On stones in brook, Newfane. A very slender form with leaves about 7 mm. long.

NEW LOCALITIES FOR RARE OR INTERESTING SPECIES.

Dicranella heteromalla (L.) Schimp. The subalpine form with curved seta, described by Mrs. Britton in the Torrey Bulletin for November, 1895, is common in Downers Glen, A. J. G.

Didymodon rubellus (Hoffm.) B. & S. Grafton, Mrs. J. D. Clapp.

Anacamptodon splachnoides (Froel.) Brid. Grafton, Mrs. Clapp.

HEPATICS NOT BEFORE RECORDED.

Pellia Neesiana (Gottsche) Limpr. A dioicous Pellia with a tubular perianth was collected by the author on soil and stones by a brook in Newfane in August. It is certainly not *epiphylla*, and Dr. Howe thinks it is *Neesiana* because of its parianth, which is shorter than in *endivæfolia.*

Fossombronia Wondraczekii (Corda) Dum. Newfane, on soil in an old road

Pallavicinia Lyelii (Hook.) S. F. Gray. Willoughby, Vt., Miss Lorenz.

Nardia obovata (Nees.) Lindb. Downers Glen, Manchester, A. J. G.

HEPATICS NOT INCLUDED IN HOWE'S LIST.

(The starred species were reported on the authority of Frost's List alone)

Riccia Sullivantii Aust. Evans List.

Riccardia multifida (L.) S. F. Gray. On moist bank by roadside, Newfane. A. J. G.

Riccardia pinguis (L.) S. F. Gray: Brattleboro, Frost. In Eaton Herbarium as *Pellia epiphylla*, Fide Dr. Evans; Jerico, Evans.

**Cephalozia divaricata* (Smith) Dum. Jerico, Evans.

C. serriflora Lindb. Jerico, Evans.

**Chiloscyphus polyanthus* (L.) Corda. Fide Dr. Evans.

Coleolejeunea Biddlecomiae, (Aust.) Evans. Jerico, Evans; Newfane, A. J. G.

Diplophylleia taxifolia (L.) Trevis. Mt. Mansfield, Evans; Downers Glen, Manchester, A. J. G.

Frullania Brittoniæ Evans. Jerico, Evans; Newfane, A. J. G.

F. riparia Hampe. N. Pownal, A. LeRoy Andrews.

Jungermannia lanceolata, Lake Willoughby, Lake Dunmore, Miss Lorenz; Newfane, A. J. G.

J. pumila With. Jerico, Evans.

Lophozia incisa (Schrad) Dum. Jerico, Evans: Willoughby, Miss Lorenz.

L. inflata (Hudson) M. A Howe. Evans List.

L. Floerkii (Web. & Mohr.) Schiffn. Mt. Mansfield, Evans.

L. Marchica (Nees.) Steph. Jerico, Evans.

Marsupella sphacelata (Gieseke) Dum. Mt. Mansfield, Evans, D. C. Eaton.

Mylia anomola (Hook.) S. F. Gray. Jerico, Evans; Willoughby, Miss Lorenz.

**Nardia crenulata* (Smith) Lindb. Newfane, M. A. Howe, A. J. G.

N. hyalina (Lyell) Carrington. Newfane, M. A. Howe.

Scapania irrigua (Nees) Dum. Jerico, Evans.

S. paludosa (C. Muell.) Fib. Mt. Mansfield, Evans.

Sphenolobus exsectaeformis (Breidl.) Steph. Jerico, Evans.

* *S. exsectus* (Schmid.) Steph. Willoughby, Miss Lorenz.

**Anthoceros leavis* L., Newfane, Burlington, A. J. G.

**A. punctatus* L., Newfane, A. J. G.

Notothylas orbicularis (Schwein.) Sulliv. Jerico, Evans

TWO CHANGES OF NAME.

John M. Holzinger.

Rhacomitrium Flettii. Mr. Cardot after carefully examining a part of the type of this species agrees that it is new, but he considers it should be a Grimmia, being closely related to *Grimmia torquata* Grev., *G. prolifera* C. M. & K., and *G. tortifolia* Kindb., a group of species belonging to the subgenus Rhabdogrimmia of Limpricht, I accept my friends suggestion after looking over the matter, and *Rhacomitrium Flettii* may hereafter be known as **Grimmia Flettii** (Holz.) Card. See Bryologist **7**:3, 1904.

Bryum squarrosum Kindb. in Hedwigia, p. 66,1896. This name is not tenable being a synonym for *Paludella squarrcsa*. I propose for this Kindbergian plant **Bryum Baileyi** (Synonym *Bryum squarrosum* Kindb., non Linn.) in recognition of my very efficient bryological friend, Dr. John W. Bailey, of Seattle, Wash., who collected this plant at Lake Union near Seattle, in quantity for my Acrocarpi. I am indebted to Mr. Jules Cardot for its final determination. The nearest relative of this West American species is *Bryum Donianum* of the section Eubryum. But this has a thickened margin and smaller leaf cells. *Bryum Baileyi* has the margin of *one* cell layer, its leaf cells in the lower part of the leaf measure 24 by 120μ. The spores are smooth and measure 10 by 14μ, while Limpricht records the size of spores of *B. Donianum* as 9-10μ.

CURRENT LITERATURE.

Musci Norvegiæ Borealis by Dr. I. Hagen.

John M. Holzinger.

The third and concluding part of this work on the mosses of Northern Norway, covering pages 241 to 382 and accompanied by twenty-four pages of Introduction appeared in February, 1905. The two plates, figure distinctive features of *Gyroweisia tenuis compacta*, *Distichium Hagenii*, *Encalypta mutica*, *Timmia Norvegica*, *T. elegans*, *Polytrichum inconstans* and *Hypnum fastigiatum mitodes*.